

# WASHINGTON.



"Our country, always right; but right or wrong, our country."

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1840

OFFICE ON E STREET, IN THE SQUARE IMMEDIATELY WEST OF THE NEW POST OFFICE.

JOSEPH ETTER, EDITOR.

All communications for this paper should be addressed to the Editor.

"FORGIVENESS WILL MAKE OUR ELECTIONS A CURSE INSTEAD OF A BLESSING."—*M. Van Buren.*

"THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES—MAY THEY EVER REMEMBER, THAT TO PRESERVE THEIR LIBERTIES, THEY MUST DO THEIR OWN VOTING AND THEIR OWN FIGHTING."—*William H. Harrison.*

"AGAINST THE INSIDIOUS WILES OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE—I CONJURE YOU TO BELIEVE ME, FELLOW CITIZENS—THE JEALOUSY OF A FREE PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE CONSTANTLY AWAKE—SINCE HISTORY AND EXPERIENCE PROVE, THAT FOREIGN INFLUENCE IS ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS ENEMIES OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT."—*Washington's Farewell Address.*

"I HOPE WE MAY FIND SOME MEANS, IN FUTURE, OF SHIELDING OURSELVES FROM FOREIGN INFLUENCE—POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, OR IN WHATEVER FORM IT MAY BE ATTEMPTED. I CAN SCARCELY WITHHOLD MYSELF FROM JOINING IN THE WISH OF SILAS DEANE—THAT THERE WERE AN OCEAN OF FIRE BETWEEN THIS AND THE OLD WORLD."—*Jefferson.*

"Whether successful or not, succeeding generations shall know, that we understood our Rights and Liberties, and were neither afraid nor ashamed to assert or maintain them; and that we ourselves may have at least this consolation in our chains, that it was not through our neglect that this People were enslaved."—*Instructions of the People of Lexington to their Representatives in the General Court of Massachusetts, 1772.*

From the National Intelligencer.

## AN INQUIRY FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

I beg leave, Messrs. Editors, to call the attention of your readers to a fact which I have never seen commented on, and which I would be glad to see explained. It is this: The great sums of money expended by Great Britain and France (and, by the late arrivals, it seems even the Government of Belgium has made a large yearly appropriation for this same object,) to build great steam ships to run to and from this country. Can it be from the desire to increase the facilities of intercourse with a nation they have felt was already too near, and exerting too great an influence on the public mind? or, is there not a motive hidden, which is the true key to these great bounties on these *steam packets*, and which are built and kept afloat by companies, to be pressed into the service of the Government, as *steam frigates*, when wanted? If this be the solution of this inquiry, what is due to ourselves, and what should be the course of policy of our Government?

Perhaps some one who knows will be able to reply, and I think the subject one which is well worthy of public consideration.

AN OBSERVER.

The paragraph above is full of deep interest to our countrymen. The idea here promulgated, is one that should arouse the feelings of every man in the United States. The inquiry, *What is all this for?* may well be made. Is there no jealousy existing in the American breast, to be aroused at these great movements of monarchical governments? Are there no fears to be excited? Can we suppose that crowned heads look upon our onward march with apathy? No. The green-eyed monster is strong—its resentment is firm. Our overthrow, no doubt, lays at the bottom of all these magnificent enterprises, these parental approaches. Take, in connexion with these movements, the deadly poison they are infusing into our very veins, by the transportation of their millions of surfs, and the attempts daily being made to introduce their better ideas of good government and wholesome laws, and weigh them all well together. Contrast the bitter animosity heretofore so plainly shown, and the great good will they now profess to have for us, and say if all this is without meaning and an ultimate object. Should our countrymen continue to hug to their bosoms the foes to our liberty, we may expect, ere long, to witness such a revolution as will rend to the very centre, our cherished institutions. We therefore sincerely hope, that an eye single to our own well-being may be given, and that such movements may be seriously and jealously scrutinized.

We perceive that, in some parts of our country, at least, precaution is taken to prevent foreigners from swearing falsely, and perverting the elective franchise. The Jefferson county, (Kentucky) Court has passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, As the opinion of the Court, that in the ensuing elections, to be held this year, the Judges of said elections should receive the vote of no naturalized citizen offering to vote, unless such citizen should produce to them the certificates of his naturalization—except one of the Judges or the officiating Sheriff shall know said foreigner to have been duly naturalized—and that, for the information of all concerned, this resolution be published for two weeks in the weekly Journal and weekly Advertiser of Louisville.

If this resolution were followed up in every county of every State in the Union, we should have but few contested elections, and the consequences resulting therefrom, to record, and but few hard words or rows at our polls, such as have been witnessed of late years, to the disgrace of our country—produced principally by foreign naturalized Americans!

By the last returns from Louisiana, it appears Judge Moore is elected to Congress—giving for the Whigs two Representatives—for the Democrats one. In the Legislature, on joint ballot, the Whigs have a majority of from three to five.

The next number of the paper closes the third year of our existence. We wish all who have not settled their bills for the first second, or third years, to come forward and do so, to enable us to meet our engagements, and make such improvements in the paper as may be necessary.

"The Covenant, devoted to the cause of Odd-Fellowship."—We have received the last number of this work, which, as usual, is filled with matter interesting to the Order. The number before us contains some very judicious remarks by the Editor on the Principles of Odd-Fellowship, the Oration delivered in the National Theatre last October before the Order of this District, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, which is well worthy an attentive perusal, together with other Orations, &c. There is, also, an Original Ode, composed for the celebration of the opening of a Lodge, set to music by Charles Poulton, which is of a character to suit the periodical and Order. Published quarterly at Baltimore, at \$1 a year. J. Beardsley, Agent for this City.

Mr. S. A. Miller, of Steinbergen memory, has returned to Virginia, to vindicate his character from false charges. He says he never was concerned in buying or selling slaves.

A Match Race for \$10,000.—The owners of Canoe have offered a challenge of \$10,000, four mile heats, over the Lafayette Course, next fall. The owner of Boston has accepted the challenge. There will be a crowding.

WHAT TRANSPIRED LAST SABBATH, UNDER OUR OWN EYE.—About three o'clock last Sunday morning, our citizens on Pennsylvania Avenue, and its vicinity, were aroused from their slumbers, by a drum and other noisy instruments played along the streets, by some persons who had neither the fear of God, nor the good will of the citizens at heart.

We should like to know the parties, that the Public should see their names in print. And, about five o'clock, P. M., a pair of "soap-locks," well dressed, mounted on two horses, had a race over Pennsylvania Avenue, for their own peculiar gratification. We think the names of these "jockies" should be laid before the public also. Immediately after the "race came off" one of our imported Americans, from old Ireland, came swagging down the avenue, declaiming to himself with all the wit and sentiment of one of Ireland's sons. He staggered around a corner, and we lost sight of him.

We do not know whose business it is to attend to persons who are in the habit of breaking our laws and the peace of the city on the Sabbath—but should judge, from the impunity with which it is carried on, that "no one in particular" has it to do. We believe the best way of breaking it up is, to hold the perpetrators up to public gaze, through newspaper columns, as they are doing in New York. And, whatever comes under our own observation, we shall note—and, if we can, give the cognomen of the actors of their disgrace. So, look out, young gentlemen, "soap-locks," and loafers, or you will see yourselves "in print."

We publish the Address issued by our neighbors of Georgetown, and the proceedings of a Meeting held in this City on Monday last, in relation to the arbitrary measures pursued towards this District at the late Session of Congress. When the proposed Convention shall get through with their labors, we will lay the issue before our readers.

Retraction of Alexandria.—A communication in the Alexandria Gazette of Wednesday, the 22d ult., says:

It should be known that, after an active canvass of several days on the part of the Anti-Retrocessionists, in this place, twelve citizens signed their memorial, whilst upwards of seven hundred signed in favor of Retrocession.

## WEEKLY COMPEND.

General Atkinson has finally succeeded in effecting the peaceable transportation of the Winnebagoes beyond the Mississippi.

Livingston, the fellow who was whipped on board the North Carolina on Monday, has received, during the six years he was in the Navy, one thousand and twenty lashes.

More Presents.—Brig Russell, of Boston, a Malaga, 3d ult., was to sail on the 8th for Philadelphia, touching at Tangier, to take on board two lions, presents from the Emperor of Morocco to the President of the United States.

In the late sitting of the common pleas at Geauga county, Ohio, there was not a case on the docket.

It is stated in the French papers that petitions are about to be addressed from the Departments to the two Chambers, to invite the Ministry to apply to Austria for the remains of the Duke de Reichstadt.

Mammoth bones. The enterprising proprietor of the St. Louis museum has returned to that city from an exploring trip up the Missouri, in the course of which he collected 20 boxes of mammoth bones. He brought with him two perfect skeletons, one of which is said to be the largest ever found, either in whole or in part. It is said to be eighteen feet high, the circumference of the thigh bone being 42 inches. They were found about 100 miles from Booneville, on a stream called Shoal creek.

At St. Louis, on the 30th ult., \$30,000 worth of dry goods were sold at auction.

Specie is quoted at Nashville, Tennessee, at 8-1-2a10 premium.

Missouri tobacco. The St. Louis New Era says this staple will doubtless soon become one of the richest of that State, the soil is so well adapted and the quality raised in such high credit abroad and at home. A great number of Virginia and Kentucky planters have emigrated to Missouri, and thus the culture of tobacco will advance rapidly under their skill and experience. The editor recommends tobacco warehouses, inspectors, &c. appointed by the legislature.

Copper. New and important discoveries of copper ore have been made upon the Current river, a Missouri, a few miles from the mouth, a distance of some fifteen or twenty feet below the surface of the earth. It is said to be found in solid body.

Three hundred and forty Germans, from Darmstadt, arrived at St. Louis, recently, in the steamer Vandavia, from New Orleans.

Wisconsin wheat. A late number of the Wisconsin Enquirer says: "The crop of wheat last year, in proportion to the amount on the ground, was astonishingly large, and the prospects at present are that it will be even greater this year than it was last. From every part of the territory the wheat harvest promises to be most abundant."

Agricultural Premium for Liberia. A merchant of New York offers \$10 for the first bag of coffee raised in Liberia, and proved to have been grown there by free blacks.

Anthracite Rails. The editor of the Miners' Journal states that the anthracite cast iron rail road laid down in that borough has been thoroughly tried for the last two months, and not a single rail has been broken as yet, nor have any repairs been required. There is greater elasticity in the rails than was expected by the most sanguine. Cast iron rail roads (the Journal adds) will soon supersede all the wooden roads in that region, on which horse power alone is used.

Bank of Virginia. Anthony Robinson, cashier of the Bank of Virginia, resigned on the 15th instant, and Henry M. Brent, esq. was appointed to succeed him.

Deaths during the last week at Boston 21; Charleston, S. C. only 7, three of whom by drowning; at Savannah, Ga. only three deaths occurred during all the month of June.

Insolvent Debtors of the U. States. The act of 1831 for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the U. States, and the acts additional thereto, are continued in force for three years from the 27th of May last, and are made applicable to the cases of insolvency which have occurred since the date of said act, or which may occur prior to the 27th May, 1833.

Ice. A vessel recently arrived at Tampico, from Boston with a cargo of ice—the custom house demanded \$6.00 duty. This amount the master refused to pay, and threatened to let the whole melt. This determination softened the heart of the collector, who lowered his charge to \$150.

"The Magnet." A small newspaper of this title is now printed at New York on a press moved by electric magnetic power. "We can conceive of no practical idea more sublime than that of diffusing the light of intellectual power through the agency of that ethereal fluid, which seems to control all the movements of the universe."

Rye. According to the new census of the town of Rye in New Hampshire, the quantity of rye raised in the town last year was 385 bushels; wheat 778 do. Number of inhabitants 1,187; increase since the census of 1830, 65.

A Relict of the Revolution. A friend of ours lately met an old soldier of the revolution, on his way from New England to Ohio, to seek evidence to substantiate his claims to a pension. He was 96 years of age, travelling alone, and apparently as well able to take care of himself as half the youngsters one meets flourishing on steamboats. There were giants in those days.—*Buffalo Sentinel.*

The schooner Emblem, at New Orleans from Metamoras, brought \$26,900 in specie.

Slave Trade. Mr. Buxton's "remedy" for the slave trade, has been republished in New York. It makes a neat 12mo. volume of 259 pages. It is a curious fact that both the colonizationists and abolitionists claim this work as favorable to their respective doctrines.—*Jour. of Com.*

Invalid Navy Pensions.—From a want of knowledge of the proofs required at the pension office, to enable those who are entitled to pensions to obtain them, resort is frequently had to the office itself for information on the subject.

No particular forms are prescribed; all that is essential is that the evidence be satisfactory to the head of the office.

Believing that the information would be useful to the whole service, we have procured for publication a copy of the regulations that have been adopted:—*A. & N. Chronicle.*

1. The applicant must prove that he is permanently disabled by injury received in the line of duty in the naval service. If disabled by disease he must prove that the disease was exclusively caused by peculiar exposure in the performance of some particular act of duty in the service.

2. The proof of having been disabled in the line of duty is to be made by the certificate of the surgeon of the ship on board of which the injury was received, approved by her commander, and stating the date of the injury, with all the circumstances of the case. If the commander and surgeon are dead, the certificate may be supplied by any commissioned officer of the ship.

3. When such proof has been furnished, the Secretary of the Navy will order two naval surgeons to examine the applicant, and report the degree of permanent disability in his case, whether total, three-fourth, one half, one-fourth, &c., according to their opinions.

4. After an examination of all proof and merits of the case, the rate of pension will be fixed by the department, not to exceed half-pay for total disability. But in cases of extraordinary merit, the department is authorized to allow any rate of pension not exceeding full monthly pay.

5. A pension, exceeding one-fourth of his monthly pay will not be granted to any person who continues in the service.

6. These rules and regulations, may, in any case, be dispensed with by the department, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.

## MARRIAGE.

In this city, on Thursday, July 23d, by the Rev. ELIAS HARRISON, the Hon. JOSEPH FORNANCE of Pennsylvania, to Miss ANNE B., youngest daughter of the late Capt. JOHN McKIMM, of Alexandria, D. C.

## DEATHS.

The last of the Maryland Line and another Revolutionary Hero gone!—Margaret Linn on Tuesday evening, at his farm (Walnut Grove) in Anne Arundel county, Col. GASSAWAY WATKINS, in the 85th year of his age.

On Saturday, the 25th instant, RICHARD THOMAS, son of JAMES H. and CATHERINE CHEZUM, aged 2 years and 16 days.

On the 27th instant, at the residence of his grandfather, CHARLES BOHN, Baltimore county, in the 19th year of his age, CHARLES B. CROSS, only son of THOMAS CROSS, of Baltimore.

At Vernon, Onondago county, New York, on the 7th of June, in the 84th year of his age, COL. LAWRENCE SCHOOLCRAFT, a soldier of the Revolution.

## WASHINGTON CORPORATION.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, }  
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1840. }

The Board met; present, Messrs. Goldsborough, (President) Barclay, Randolph, Kirkwood, Goddard, Brent, Guntton, Carberry, Brady, Clarke, Dove, and Marshall.

A communication was received from Thomas Fillebrown, Jr., Secretary, communicating to the Board a resolution adopted at a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, on the 22d instant, tendering the thanks of the said Company to the Corporation authorities of this city for the gratuitous use of the apartments in the City Hall from the first organization of the company to the present time.

The following communication was received from the Mayor, which was read, and 250 copies ordered to be printed:

[The communication above referred to, is the Annual Communication of the Mayor of the City, which we shall publish next week.]

A communication was received from the Register, transmitting a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Corporation for the year ending the 30th of June, 1840; which was read, and referred to the committee appointed to examine the Register's accounts.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "Authorizing the Mayor to construct reservoirs upon certain conditions," was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "For the relief of Joseph M. Manning," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "Making an appropriation for the repair of the City Hall," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "Making an appropriation to defray the expense of paying the dividends on the stock of this Corporation, under the act of the 15th July, 1840," was taken up, read three times, and passed.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "Making an appropriation for the repair of the rooms in the City Hall lately occupied by the Patent Office, and for other purposes," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. Randolph then moved to amend the bill so as to exempt from the renting the Large Council Chamber—and the question being taken by yeas and nays, it was decided in the negative, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Goldsborough, Barclay, Randolph, Carberry, and Clarke. NAYS—Messrs. Kirkwood, Guntton, Goddard, Brady, Dove, and Marshall—6.

The bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The bill from the Board of Common Council "Authorizing the curb-stone to be set and the footway paved on the west side of 10th street west, between G and K streets north," was taken up, twice read, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The resolution from the Board of Common Council "directing the Committee on Wharves to inquire into the expediency of repairing Wharves," was taken up, read, and adopted.

Mr. Goddard introduced "An act to repair or replace the logs conveying the water from the city spring, near the Catholic Church, in the Third Ward." Read three times, and passed.

A communication was received from the Mayor, nominating William Cooper, Jr. as Commissioner of the Third Ward; which nomination was considered, and confirmed.

Mr. Kirkwood presented a petition of Lewis Carusi—which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Kirkwood introduced a resolution in relation to the sewers running into the Canal. Read and adopted.

Mr. Guntton, from the Committee on Improvements, reported, without amendment, the bill from the Board of Common Council "authorizing the curb-stone to be set and the footway paved in front of squares 403 and 404;" and it was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Guntton, from the Committee on Improvements, reported, without amendment, the bill from the Board of Common Council "authorizing the curb-stone to be set and the footway paved on the east of 11th street, between I street north, and the north line of lot 6, it square 345;" and it was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Guntton, from the Committee on Improvements, reported, without amendment, the bill from the Board of Common Council "authorizing the grading and paving with stone the alley in square 374;" and it was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Guntton, from the Committee on Improvements, reported, without amendment, the bill from the Board of Common Council, "making an appropriation for grading and graveling 20th street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue, and for other purposes." It was then amended, and read the third time as amended, and passed.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on the Canal, reported, with amendments, the bill from the Board of Common Council "authorizing the clearing out the Washington Canal and the Basin thereto belonging;" which amendments were considered and agreed to, and the bill was then read the third time, as amended, and passed.

Mr. Goddard presented the petition of Josias Essex and others; which was referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. Goddard introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Improvements to inquire into the expediency of restoring the bridge on North Capitol street. Read and adopted.

And then the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL, }  
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1840. }

The Board met; all the members present except Mr. Easby.

Mr. Bacon presented the petition of D. O'Donoghue and others, praying that the wooden bridge on G street, north of the Judiciary square, may be enlarged; which was read and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Mr. Bacon presented the petition of James Stamford, praying the remission of a fine; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Houston presented the petition of Z. Hazel, praying remission of a fine; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Fulmer, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Harriet Johnson, asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

A communication was received from the Mayor, (see proceedings of the Board of Aldermen,) which was read, and, on motion, 250 copies of the same ordered to be printed for the use of the Board.

Mr. Johnson submitted the following resolution, which was read and adopted, and Messrs. Johnson, Houston, and Harkness appointed the committee on the part of this Board.

*Resolved*, &c. That a committee to consist of two members of the Board of Aldermen and three members of the Council, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration the present charter of the city, and to report to the respective Boards, at or before their first meeting in October next, what modifications, alterations, and improvements it would be proper and expedient in their judgment, to ask of Congress to adopt in the next legislation of that honorable body, in relation to the extension, modification, or renewal of the charter of the city of Washington.

On motion, the bill "making appropriations for casual repairs of streets, alleys, &c., and for the removal of nuisances," was taken up.

Mr. Johnson moved to amend the same by increasing the amount for certain works, which was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The bill "making appropriations to defray the general expenses of the Corporation of the City of Washington for the year ending the 30th June, 1841;" was taken up, read the third time and passed, with amendments proposed by Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Bacon submitted the following resolution, which was read and adopted.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Improvements, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of enlarging the present chamber of the Board of Common Council, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion, the bill "authorizing the redemption of certain certificates issued for paying tax in the 3d ward," was taken up, read the third time, and passed.

The bill "making an appropriation for the purpose of grading and graveling north G streets, from west 6th to west 7th street;" was taken up, read the third time, and passed.

The bill "making an appropriation for completing the graveling of west 6th street, between north F and north H streets, and for grading said 6th street from north H to the south side of north I street," was taken up, read the third time, and passed, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Harkness.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen entitled "An act to repair or replace the logs conveying the water from the city spring, near the Catholic Church, in the 3d ward," was taken up, read three times, and passed.

On motion, the bill "for constructing a gravel footway in the 3d and 5th wards," was taken up, read three times, and passed.

Mr. Harkness submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Police be, and they are hereby requested to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all restrictions (with reference to the quantity) upon the sales of liquors, by grocers and wholesale dealers; and, also, into the expediency of making the license for the sale of liquors uniform, and at least equal to that paid by taverns; and, also, into the propriety of reducing the license upon the sales of groceries, to the exclusion of spirituous liquors, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Orme moved to lay the resolution on the table—which motion was negatived, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Orme, Bacon, Madrox, Fulmer—4. NAYS—Messrs. Johnson, Stewart, Harkness, Bryan, McDonald, Bassett, Houston, Byington, Walker, Clark, Crandell, Hanley—12.

The resolution was then adopted.

The bill "making an appropriation for grading and graveling 20th street west, from Pennsylvania Avenue to F street north, and for other purposes," was taken up, and the amendment of the Board of Aldermen agreed to.

Mr. Hanley submitted the following resolution, which was read and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Improvements be, and they are hereby instructed, to inquire into the expediency of erecting a temporary foot-bridge on Pennsylvania Avenue, across 2d street west, in place of the bridge destroyed by the late freshet.

And then the Board adjourned.

BRADLEY & CATLETT have this day associated with them in the dry good business REZIN ESTEP, and the business will from this time be transacted under the firm of Bradley, Catlett & Estep.

HENRY BRADLEY.  
JOHN Y. CATLETT.  
REZIN ESTEP.

aug 1

A CARD TO THE SUBSCRIBERS AND PATRONS OF THE WASHINGTON MUSEUM.—The undersigned respectfully informs his patrons, that after Saturday, the 1st of August, the Museum will be closed until the end of the month for the purpose of refitting and remodelling the room. Having large additions to make, he finds it impossible to do it without closing the house. When he has finished, he will give due notice to the Public of the reopening of the Museum.

N. B. Persons having Curiosities that they will contribute to this Institution, or that they wish taken care of, will please send them as soon as possible, and oblige the proprietor.

aug 1—31

MEDICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL OBSERVATIONS upon the Mediterranean, and upon Portugal, Spain, and other countries, by R. B. HUNTER, M. D., U. S. N., Surgeon to the U. S. Naval Asylum, and member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, with Engravings, for sale by W. M. MORRISON, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

aug 1

DRY GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—We have concluded to sell out our large stock of Silks, Mousselines de Laines, Painted Cambrics, Lawns, Calicoes, Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheetings, Napkins, Towellings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Carpetings. Gentlemen leaving the city for the South or West would do well to call and see our stock. Goods will be sold at low prices for good promissory notes at six months' credit when the purchase shall exceed \$50.

aug 25

BRADLEY & CATLETT.

OTELER & DONN would respectfully inform their customers and the Public generally, that they have just received their spring stock House-furnishing Goods, consisting of almost every article used in genteel house-furnishing, viz.

Mahogany furniture, Beds, Bedsteads, Shuck and Hair Mattresses, Maple and other Chairs, unusual low-priced; plated goods of every description, Kivnes and Forks, Mantle and Astral Lamps, Looking Glasses; Glass, China, and Crockery ware, Wooden ware, Kitchen and Tin ware, Brass Andirons, &c., all of which will be sold on the usual accommodating terms.

Chairs manufactured, as usual, to order.

N. B. Hair Mattresses of superior quality made to order, at reduced prices.

Mar. 23.

SEASONABLE GOODS at very reduced prices.—On hand a very large assortment of seasonable goods, which we are induced to offer at very low prices in consequence of the advancement of the season. They consist in part of the following:

Fancy and Plain Drillings  
Irish Linens and Linen Sheetings  
Marseilles and Cashmere Vestings  
Lawns, Painted Jaconets, and Chintzes  
Gauze Flannels  
Jeans and Cotton Drills, for boy's wear  
Cotton Hosiery in great variety  
Light Silks, Figured and Plain  
Light Ground Mousselines  
Summer Cloths and Angola Cassimeres  
Cambric Muslins and Jaconets  
Marseilles Quilts  
Net Shawls and Scarfs  
Corded and Marseilles Skirts